

BULGARS BLOCK
ROUTE OF ALLIES
ON WAY TO SERBIA

Capture Uskup, Important
Junction on Saloniki-
Nish Railroad.

LINE WOULD BE USED
BY RE-ENFORCEMENTS

Linking of Bulgarian and Teu-
tonic Armies Brought
Much Nearer.

HEAVY LOSSES PRICE OF GAINS
Toward Dvina, Southeast
of Riga.

LONDON, October 24.—The Bulgarians, according to their official report to-day, have reached Uskup, an important junction on the Saloniki-Nish Railroad, and have thus placed themselves across the route by which the allies' re-enforcements for the Serbs would travel.

The Austro-Germans have begun a more vigorous offensive in the north and have crossed the Danube, near Orsova. This brings much nearer the linking up of the Teutonic and Bulgarian armies, and the opening of the way through Bulgaria to Constantinople.

Success is not being achieved without heavy losses, as the Serbian veterans, well entrenched in their mountains, are offering stubborn resistance and are making the invaders pay a high price for every mile of country taken. French troops are fighting beside the Serbs in the southeastern section, and reports from Athens say that other steps are being taken by the allies to help their small partner. Additional troops are being landed at Saloniki. Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Seas are being bombarded, and it is believed that men and munitions will be sent to Serbia by still another route. Without the active co-operation of Greece and Rumania, however, the allies it is feared here, will not be able to do much for some weeks.

LANDING INTENDED
TO DRAW GERMANS

The Russian troops landed at Domene, Courland, have, according to Berlin, re-embarked. If this is so, it is probable that the landing was intended to draw German troops from the Riga and Dvina regions, where very heavy fighting continues.

There is no news of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward the Dvina, southeast of Riga, but north-west of Dvinsk he has made another attempt to reach the river, and is claimed to have forced the Russians from their positions, inflicting great loss on them and taking nearly 3,000 prisoners. Hocket, which has figured prominently in all the recent communications, has been captured by the Germans.

The persistence with which the Germans are attacking in this region shows the importance they attach to the capture of Dvinsk and Riga and the line of the Dvina River before winter sets in.

By the rest of the eastern front the Russians continue their isolated attacks, which are designed to prevent the Germans from establishing a line of intrenchments such as they succeeded in doing before Warsaw last year, after the first attempts to take the city failed.

Except for a few attacks by the Germans, the fighting in the west has consisted mainly of artillery engagements and some exciting contests between the airmen.

ARTILLERY DUEL RAGING
ALONG WESTERN FRONT

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, October 24.—With an artillery duel raging all along the western front from the coast to the Vosges, the activity is centering in the wooded hills and valleys to the north-east of Soissons, where repeated attacks and counterattacks, each with its heavy list of casualties, are reported.

Eight German attacks have been checked by the French within the past five days in this region alone, according to the Paris report. Berlin states that the French were able to penetrate the German line of intrenchments, but were quickly routed again. German attacks on advanced French positions in the neighborhood of hill No. 140, in this section, resulted in the attackers being cut down by machine gun fire almost as soon as they debouched from their trenches. Those that survived the first hail of fire to continue the charge were soon turned by a hurricane of shells and lead, and forced to seek refuge in their own trenches.

BOTH AERIAL FLEETS
EXCEPTIONALLY BUSY

The aerial fleets of both armies have been exceptionally active in detached contests for supremacy in the air. In a battle in the skies, a German machine was brought down by an English aviator from a height of 7,000 feet. A German crew, on the other hand, destroyed one of the new English double-decked battle aeroplanes at St. Quentin, killing the pilot and observers. While machines of the allies bombard Ostend and Noron, German flyers dropped bombs on the British camp at Abbeville and also bombarded the French at Verdun.

French batteries stationed on Tahure hill, in Champagne, destroyed several German trenches and other defensive works to the southeast. Damage also

(Continued on Second Page.)

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YORK RIVER LINE

To Baltimore and beyond. Excellent steamship service. Only \$1.00 one way. \$2.00 round trip. Delightful sail up Chesapeake Bay.

Submarine Sinks
German Cruiser

Warship of the Prinz Adalbert
Class Sent to Bottom
Near Libau.

PETROGRAD, October 24 (via London).—A British submarine operating near Libau attacked and sank a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert class, according to the official announcement made to-night.

There are but two ships of the Prinz Adalbert class on the German naval lists. They are the Friedrich Karl, laid down in June, 1902, and the Prinz Adalbert, the construction of which was begun in 1901. They are 353 feet long, and of 8,855 tons displacement. The ships are identical in armor and armament, carrying a main battery of four 8.2-inch guns and ten six-inch guns. They are both lightly armored, the heaviest strip being four inches amidships. Both ships in peace time carried a complement of 557 men and officers, and had four torpedo tubes, three being submerged.

KNOX BOOTH DEAD

Former Internal Revenue Agent, Facing
Trial for Distillate Frauds, Expires
Suddenly in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 24.—Knox Booth, former internal revenue agent for Tennessee and Alabama, died suddenly at a hospital here to-day. His death was attributed to an acute heart affection. Mr. Booth collapsed at a railroad station late last night as he was about to board a train for Nashville, Tenn. He was en route from Fort Smith, Ark., where he was summoned to appear for trial in connection with the so-called "moonshine" distillate frauds, by which, it was charged, the government was defrauded out of approximately \$383,000 in internal revenue through alleged connivance of Booth, several other government employees, and certain distillers. The case against Booth was postponed until January 1, but he was charged with implication in the frauds pleaded guilty last week, and the majority were sentenced to prison terms. Booth was expected to appear as a witness for the prosecution of his alleged co-conspirators. Mr. Booth was forty-eight years old, and for a number of years had been active in political affairs in Tennessee and other Southern States. His body will be buried at Prattville, Ala.

HAY TO SEE WILSON

Will Discuss With President Details of
Army Plan to Be Presented
to Congress.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Final work on the army plan to be presented to Congress at the next session will be done this week. Secretary Garrison's program, which has been approved in its general outlines by President Wilson, will be discussed by the President to-morrow with Representative Hay, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, and later with Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate committee.

Chairman Hay conferred with the President soon after the program was completed by Secretary Garrison, and it was understood that he had not approved all of its details.

He has been working on the subject since, and is understood to be preparing to tell the President just what he thinks should be done.

Senator Chamberlain, in published interviews, has approved the main details of Secretary Garrison's plans.

CALL TO BUSINESS MEN

Farrell Says "Commercial Preparedness" Will Be Slogan of National
Foreign Trade Convention.

NEW YORK, October 24.—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, to-day issued a call to business men to attend the third National Foreign Trade Convention, which will be held in New Orleans, January 27-29. He said that "commercial preparedness" will be the slogan of the convention, the main object of which is to discuss and formulate plans by which American business men will be able to meet the keen competition that is sure to follow the war.

The stimulation of the American merchant marine and the utilization of a tariff to encourage foreign trade will be among the leading matters under discussion.

CALLS STORIES BLASPHEMOUS

German Paper Denies Turks Are
Training on Mount of Olives and
Mount Calvary.

BERLIN, October 24 (wireless via Sayville).—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"The Gazette of Lausanne reported that on the Mount of Olives and Mount Calvary thousands of Turkish recruits were engaged in rifle practice under the command of German officers."

"If this was true, it would have been a shock to the religious feelings of the German nation. Therefore, a minute official investigation was ordered, with the result that it was determined everything in the report was a pure invention."

The Zeitung adds that stories of this kind are blasphemous.

DR. DUMBA IN BERLIN

Newspaper Prints Rumor That
Austrian Emperor Has Ennobled
Former Envoy to This Country.

BERLIN, October 24 (via London).—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, whose recall as Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States was requested by President Wilson, arrived in Berlin to-day with his wife. Commenting on the arrival of the diplomat, the Vossische says: "We learn from a usually well-informed source that Emperor Francis Joseph has ennobled Ambassador Dumba."

SCOUR HIGH SEAS
FOR MYSTERY SHIP

Every Available U. S. Cutter Sent
to Search for Pirate Vessel
Zealandia.

SOME HOSTILE ACT FEARED

Its Mission Believed to Be to Prey
Upon Cargoes Destined
to Allies.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, October 24.—The curtain of mystery behind which the alleged pirate ship Zealandia is hiding was more impenetrable to-night than ever. Officials of the government are said to know the vessel which they believe was fitted out in American waters to prey upon the oil-laden ships bound from Mexico for the use of the navies of the allies.

Somewhere in the waters of the West Indies the Zealandia is believed to be lying in wait for its victims. A hostile act will plunge this government into international complications that will cause no end of trouble.

Every United States revenue cutter available has been sent to sea to search for and apprehend this ship of mystery. British and French warships stationed in the West Indies also are scouring the high seas for her.

FOUR SWIFT CUTTERS
IN SOUTHERN WATERS

Four of the swiftest revenue cutters in the service are operating in southern waters. The Miami is cruising to-night between Key West and Havana. The Tallapoosa is prowling the Gulf in and out of Mobile in all directions to ascertain if the Zealandia may have put into some quiet cove until her further safety seems assured.

The Tamaora, with its headquarters at Savannah, is cruising in the vicinity of the South Atlantic coast. The Onondaga, stationed at Norfolk, is at sea off that port.

Through the ports of Galveston, Pensacola, Mobile, Key West, Havana, Savannah and Norfolk are under scrutiny, and the intervening waters are being combed for signs of the fugitive ship. Revenue cutters of the North Atlantic have been instructed to watch the ports of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, not so much for the Zealandia, which is not expected there, but for other vessels that may attempt to put to sea on illegal missions.

CONSULS INSTRUCTED TO
KEEP SHARP LOOKOUT

The department believes that if the Zealandia or other filibusters are caught at all, it will be in the Gulf or the Caribbean Sea. Through the State Department, American consuls have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout in ports on the north coast of Central America and at Colombian, Chilean and Peruvian ports on the Pacific.

It was learned to-night that the unusual activity of this government is due to suggestions from the British Foreign Office. British authorities say there is a constant effort at all large Atlantic ports to fit out a mosquito fleet, armed with small guns, to prey on British ships carrying fuel oil.

This suggestion has not been conveyed to the State Department officially or in writing, but Ambassador Spring-Rice has conferred frequently within the past ten days with Secretary Lansing, and is understood to have emphasized the fears of the British Foreign Office. Neither the secretary nor the ambassador would discuss the subject to-night.

FEAR OTHER SHIPS
ALSO FITTED OUT

Officials of the government privately admit their fears that the Zealandia is not the only ship that has been fitted out and sailed without authority from United States ports. The supposed presence on board the Zealandia of escaped internal commissioned and warrant officers of the German invasion fleet makes the case one of unusual importance. Several other vessels of much smaller size that have also recently sailed from various ports under suspicious circumstances are now believed to have evil designs upon the commerce of the allies.

The duty of the United States in such cases is so obvious, under international law, that officials say this government cannot acquit itself of neglect in the enforcement of its obligations to belligerents.

POPE DID NOT WRITE KING

Official Denial Given to Report of
Exchange of Letters Between Pontiff
and Belgium's Ruler.

PARIS, October 24.—Official denial is given in a statement by the Belgian government at Havre to-day, says a dispatch to the Havas News Agency, to the report that letters had been exchanged between King Albert and Pope Benedict concerning peace.

A Rome dispatch on October 21 said Pope Benedict had received from King Albert a reply to the Pontiff's autograph letter urging the Belgian government at Havre to-day, says a dispatch to the Havas News Agency, to the report that letters had been exchanged between King Albert and Pope Benedict concerning peace.

HE MUST LEAVE FRANCE

Police Will Expel Raymond Swoboda,
Who Was Arrested as
Spy.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, October 24.—The police have decided to expel from France Raymond Swoboda, who was arrested as a German spy on his arrival here from the United States some time ago. Swoboda was acquitted of this charge, but later interned. The American embassy has supported his claim of being an American citizen.

ARREST LEADERS
IN BIG BOMB PLOT

Secret Service Men Unearth
Scheme to Blow Up Munition
Plants and Steamships.

TWO GERMANS IN CUSTODY

More Than Enough Explosive to
Destroy Entire Island of
Manhattan Found.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 24.—Secret Service men and detectives to-day unearthed what they declare to be a gigantic plot to blow up munition plants and steamships.

Two men, alleged leaders of the plot, were arrested in a wood at Grantwood, N. J. At the time they were testing a small bomb, filled with tri-nitrate toluol, the highest and most deadly explosive known.

In a series of raids immediately after the arrest of the two men, the police captured and confiscated the following: Twenty-five pounds of tri-nitrate toluol, more than enough to blow up the entire island of Manhattan.

Twenty-five large sticks of dynamite. Five ingenious mines, built to be attached to the screw of a steamship, with time-clock attachment, and worth \$1,000 each.

Two hundred cleverly constructed bomb cylinders.

A complete chart of New York harbor, showing the location of fortifications and all steamship piers.

One high-powered motor boat.

One high-powered automobile of foreign make.

Two hundred percussion caps.

Two automatic pistols of German make, fully loaded, and a long knife.

The men under arrest are Robert Fay, thirty-four years old, said to be a Lieutenant in the German army, and his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, thirty-two, who for the past week have been living in the boarding-house of Mrs. Walter Harbinson, at 27 Fifth Street, Weehawken.

From April last up until a week ago the two men lived in the boarding-house of Mrs. Robert Stuart, on Fourth Street, Union Hill, N. J.

IN ADDITION TO THE ARTICLES MENTIONED, the officials captured a score of letters which had been destroyed, as had the signatures. They also confiscated the passports of Fay and Scholz. They showed that the two men had been in this country for two years.

Other letters and papers taken by the officials indicate that both men are members of the German Wilhelmstrasse Guard.

Although they have been in this country but two years, both speak perfect English. Despite a sensational and dramatic arrest, they were cool and calm when taken to the West Hoboken Police Station. They declined to give any information about themselves or to discuss in any way the incriminating articles confiscated.

The arrests were made by Secret Service Operatives James Savitz and James Burke; Detectives Barnitz, Cox, Steerett, Walsh, Murphy and Fennelly, of the New York City force, who crossed into New Jersey to aid in the capture, and two Weehawken detectives.

The first information that the two foreigners might be engaged in some kind of plot was secured more than six weeks ago by Detective Lyons, of the Weehawken police.

Lyons learned that the two men had made three purchases of toluol, two of ten pounds each, and one of five pounds. From whom the explosive was purchased, the officials will not say.

The enormous quantities of the deadly explosive, bought by the same men, first attracted attention to them. Toluol is usually sold in ounces.

TWO MEN SHADOWED
FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

For several weeks the two men were shadowed and finally located in the home of Mrs. Stuart, at Union Hill. The officials, however, were unable, at that time, because of lack of evidence, to arrest them.

Just about the time the officials were ready to act, they disappeared. It was not until Friday that they were located in the home of Mrs. Harbinson. Since that time they have been followed everywhere.

Meantime the Federal authorities had been notified, and took charge of the case. Fearing the two men would put up a desperate resistance, they summoned the New York detectives to assist in the arrest.

For several days the two men were shadowed and finally located in the home of Mrs. Stuart, at Union Hill. The officials, however, were unable, at that time, because of lack of evidence, to arrest them.

EXECUTION OF NURSE
UPHELD BY GERMANY

Teutons and Bulgarians Continue
Their Progress Against Serbia

A CONTINUATION of the progress of the Teutons and Bulgarians against Serbia; fresh advances by the Germans in Northwest Russia, and the sinking of a German armored cruiser by a British submarine in the Baltic Sea, are the outstanding features in the world war, as reported in the official communications.

Uskup, a junction point of great strategic value on the Saloniki-Nish and Saloniki-Mitrovitz railroad lines, and Kumanova and Vele have been taken by the Bulgarians, while in the north the Austro-Germans along the entire front are advancing against the Serbs, who continue to make the invasion costly by their vigorous resistance.

Another crossing of the Danube has been made by the Germans at Orsova, in Northwestern Serbia, near the Iron Gates of the Danube, where the river leaves Austrian soil. The Bulgarians to the south of this region had crossed the Tisza River between Kolozsevar and Zajecar, and a battle is in progress for the possession of the former place.

GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY
IN EXCESS OF ITS NEEDS

Under-Secretary Wahnschaffe Makes
Statement Based on Nearly Com-
plete Crop Returns.

STARVATION PLAN IS FAILURE

Governmental Regulations Replace
Old Law of Supply and Demand in
Order to Prevent Too High Prices.
Measures in Interest of Poor.

BERLIN, October 24 (via London).—The food situation in Germany, based upon the nearly complete 1915 crop returns, which are declared to be more than large enough for coming needs, is explained in a statement by Under-Secretary Arnold Wahnschaffe, at the instance of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. The statement says:

"Especially in the foreign press, there are appearing statements about a shortage of food, particularly milk, butter and meat, in Germany. They are intended to show to the world that the starvation plan of our enemies is an accomplished fact, that the Germans are hunger-stricken and want speedily to make peace."

"What is true is that it is true that our enemies have shut us off from importation and seek to starve out the peaceful working people. Therefore the entire economic life of Germany has been changed. Trade relations have been altered. The old law of supply and demand no longer controls the market. Governmental regulation has replaced this law, in order to prevent too high prices for the poor. We have in Germany carried over so much from the old food harvest to the new that we are feeding our armies. Pork raising has taken an undue amount of impetus. In short, we have what we need in abundance."

DO NOT DRAW ON ISLAND
FOR FEEDING OF ARMIES

"We had a record potato crop, such as Germany since its foundation never had. We had counted on a harvest of nearly 500,000,000 hundredweight, but actually got 1,200,000,000 hundredweight. In addition, we have potatoes in excess from occupied territory. We do not have to draw on the island at all for feeding our armies. Pork raising has taken an undue amount of impetus. In short, we have what we need in abundance."

"The reason for the activity against Germany's inner condition is that the government is engaged in legalizing uniformly such measures as already have been taken by individual local authorities and military commanders. The abundant potato crop will be apportioned out to the entire empire through the establishment of definite potato prices, it will be arranged so that this important foodstuff will surely and cheaply be distributed to the civil population."

"Butter prices will be regulated for the empire by the rules for Berlin, promulgated by the Chancellor. Maximum prices will be set for milk. Measures also will be taken whereby the poorer of the population will be able to get meat at cheap prices in sufficient quantities. To accomplish this, we shall be sparing of meat fat. In a few days we shall forbid the sale of meat and frying with fat in restaurants for several days a week, and so regulate the consumption that not only every one who can pay, but all who need them, will receive bread, potatoes and all other foods."

BOTHA TRIUMPHANT

Premier of Union of South Africa Wins
Over Enemies in General
Elections.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] JOHANNESBURG, October 24.—The general election in the Union of South Africa resulted in a victory for General Louis Botha, the Premier.

First figures show that the House of Assembly will be composed as follows: South Africans, 52; Unionists, 33; Nationalists, 27; independent, 5; Labor, 4.

General Botha probably will form a ministry of the independent party.

WORLD-WIDE CAMPAIGN
TO GAIN TRADE FOR U. S.

Elaborate Plans Revealed in Depart-
ment of Commerce Estimates for
Next Fiscal Year.

TO BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

Merchants and Manufacturers Will
Be Aided in Preparing for Struggle
for Supremacy, Which It Is Be-
lieved Will Follow European War.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Elaborate plans for a world-wide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the Department of Commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year to be presented to Congress this winter. Through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the department proposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers in taking advantage of present opportunities, and in preparing for the struggle for trade supremacy, which commercial officials are certain will follow the European war.

Both of these plans will be presented to the staff in Washington and an investigation of the possible foreign markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, machinery of all kinds, electrical power equipments, structural material, wearing apparel, investment possibilities, etc.

"The commercial attaché service has proved so useful that an addition of ten commercial attachés will be recommended to be stationed in Japan, India, South Africa, Spain, Scandinavia, Italy, the Netherlands, the Balkan states, Central America and Venezuela and Colombia."

"It is expected that under the appropriations asked for," says the statement, "it will be possible during the fiscal year 1916-17 to make investigations of the possible foreign markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, machinery of all kinds, electrical power equipments, structural material, wearing apparel, investment possibilities, etc."

"The commercial attaché service has proved so useful that an addition of ten commercial attachés will be recommended to be stationed in Japan, India, South Africa, Spain, Scandinavia, Italy, the Netherlands, the Balkan states, Central America and Venezuela and Colombia."

"It is also planned to take up a series of market investigations abroad for the purpose of placing producers in closer and more intelligent contact with foreign markets."

There is a constant demand for information with reference to foreign markets for lumber, coal, fruit, cotton, wheat, flour, rice, etc., and Congress will be asked to make a special appropriation to enable the bureau to study the markets for these products abroad."

"KEEP OUT OF WAR"—JORDAN

President of Leland Stanford University
Thinks This Is Most Important
Thing to Work For.

NEW YORK, October 24.—"Keep out of the war" was the keynote of an address delivered here to-night by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, and a member of the League to Enforce Peace.

"The most important thing, perhaps, that you and I can work towards is to keep out of this war," Mr. Jordan said. "Because when the war is over it will have to be settled by agreement, by the solidifying of international law, and we represent law."

"To be neutral means to be law-abiding, to stand out on law, and if international law is violated in a way that concerns us, to protest against it. To protest against it does not mean that we have to fight, to go into a brawl in the dark, but to hold our protest until times are reasonable."

Mr. Jordan explained, however, that he would not subscribe to the "peace at any price" propaganda.

"Peace at any price," he said, "I want to see of this before we decide on anything of that sort. The first step, and I also want to have the privilege of counting the cost before taking any line of action."

SEX IS NO SHIELD
FOR OFFENDERS
AGAINST KAISER

Miss Cavell's Death Regret-
table, but Just, Says
Official Statement.

MEN AND WOMEN EQUAL
IN REGULATIONS FOR WAR

Foreign Office Seeks to Justify
Itself for Administering
Extreme Penalty.

"DUTY HARD, BUT NECESSARY"

Believes No Court-Martial in World
Would Have Done Other-
wise.

THE HAGUE, October 21 (via The Hague and London).—Dr. Alfred F. M. Zimmermann, German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in an official explanation of the recent execution in Belgium of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse, declared that he had examined every bit of the evidence with great care, and found the verdict, though regrettable, to be just. His statement follows:

"I see by the British and the American press that the shooting of an English woman and the conviction of several other women in Brussels for treason have created a great impression, and that we are being severely criticized. It is, indeed, hard that a woman must be executed, but, remember, to what shall a state come which is in war if it allows to pass unnoticed a crime against the safety of its armies because committed by women. No lawbook in the world, least of all those dealing with war regulations, makes such a differentiation, and the feminine sex has but one preference, according to legal usages, namely, that women in a delicate condition may not be executed. Would I like, men and women are equal before the law, and one who is equal before the law, and one who is guilty of a crime, must be treated in the same manner for crime and its consequences."

Believes No Court-Martial in World Would Have Done Otherwise.

"In the Cavell case, I have reviewed the evidence down to the smallest details. The result is so convicting and all the circumstances are so clear and convincing that no court-martial in the world would believe in a more strict decision. For it concerns not the act of one single person; rather, it concerns a well-thought-out, world-wide conspiracy, which succeeded for nine months to render the most valuable services to the enemy, to the disadvantage of our army. Countless British, Belgian and French soldiers now again are fighting in the allied ranks who owe their escape from Belgium to the activity of the hand, now sentenced, at the head of which stood Miss Cavell. With such a situation under the very eyes of the authorities, only the utmost severity can bring relief, and the government violates the most elementary duty toward its army and its safety by not punishing the strictest measures. These duties in war are greater than any other."

All those convicted were fully cognizant of the consequence of their actions. The court went into just this point with particular care, and acquitted several defendants only because it believed that in war times one must be ready to seal one's love for the fatherland with one's blood, whether one opposes the enemy in battle or whether one commits acts in its interest which justify carry with them the death penalty. Among our Russian prisoners are several girls who fought against us in soldiers' uniforms. Should one such have fallen, no one would accuse us of treating women cruelly. So why now, that another woman has met the death which she risked quite as thoughtfully as her battle comrades?"

There are moments in the lives of peoples when consideration for the individual is a crime against the whole. Moments that make severity, yes, hardness, a duty for those entrusted with the safety of their own countrymen. Once and for always the activity of our enemies had to be stopped, and sentence has been carried out to frighten those who might presume on their sex to partake in enterprises punishable with death. Should one recognize these presumptions, it would mean to open the door for the evil activities of women, who often are bolder and more clever in these things than the craftiest man spy."

"He who bears the responsibility, however, may not, cannot do that. Unmindful of the world's verdict, he must travel the hard road of duty. That, despite these facts, leniency toward others who were convicted and who, according to recognized law, have forfeited their lives is being considered, is proof of how earnestly we are trying to keep out of the war."